

## CANTON.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A Canton correspondent sent us the following letter which arrived too late for publication in our issue of yesterday (the 11th inst.).

CANTON, Monday, 8.30 p.m.

I am writing this letter after a day's hard and exciting work, so you must excuse my flying all over the place, as I have to go on rounds at 9 o'clock.

At 6 this morning the watchman on the Hankow wharf kicked a Chinaman into the water and that started the riot. The mob burnt the wharf and then charged on Shamien. They reached the settlement, where little was known about any row, about 9 a.m. and first looted Thomas, Rowe, and Smith's junior mess and then set fire to it—in succession Sander's bungalow, de Britto's bungalow, Reed's bungalow, Dr. Wiles, Rev. Grundy, Pustau & Co's, Reed & Co's, The Tea House, Concordia Hall Club, Mrs. Lamont's, Condon House, Police Station, Holwill's and Rochas's were burnt to the ground. Legation's, Gunther's, the two houses of the London Mission completely looted, Russell's partly looted. A few foreigners made a stand, Messrs. Von Kettler, Von Mollendorf, Price, Butler, Lapentz, Muller, Von Pustau, Lindberg, Laub, Raven, and some tide waiters held the mob in check and certainly saved Russell's, for they drove the mob off and captured 4 prisoners. The first lot of troops arrived about 12 but did nothing; stronger detachments arrived at 1.30 and the mob were cleared off. A meeting of the consuls at Seymour's (American Consul) was held at 3 p.m., but I don't know what transpired. At 5 p.m. at the Club, Duval, Chairman of the Municipal Council presided over a general meeting, and the foreigners to the number of 60 attended and were divided into three watches.

1st watch.—Captain Von Pustau, 7 to 9 p.m., and 4 to 6 a.m.

2nd watch.—Captain Dent, 9 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. 3rd watch.—Captain — (7) 12.30 to 4 a.m.

The whole force is under the command of Baron Von Kettler of the German Consulate, and the German Consulate is our rendezvous.

All the ladies are on board the *Honam* and *Ningpo*. The affair must have been organized—the telegraph wire was cut quite early in the morning.

The *Kiang Chow* left about 3 p.m. and I expect she will take the latest news to Hongkong. Of the houses burnt the inmates only have what they stand up in, and I am sorry to say I am one of the unfortunates.

No Europeans have been killed that I hear of. Mr. Schroeter was wounded in the head and stomach. Will write again by first opportunity.

## THE RIOTS AT CANTON.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, 12th September, 1883.

After an anything but agreeable trip, lasting about 26 hours, in the *Kiangchow*, safely reached our destination at noon to-day. A brief account of the voyage may not be without interest. We left the Steamboat Company's wharf at 10.45 a.m. the sea gradually increasing in strength and rain falling heavily. An unusually large number of European passengers were on board, including four "special correspondents," also one or two local celebrities who, with warlike ardour, were anxious to participate in anything that might be going on in the City of Rams. The passenger accommodation on the Hongkong built *Kiangchow* is exceedingly limited, so comfort was out of the question, but as we expected to make the passage in ten or eleven hours very scant attention was paid to prospective personal discomfort. We could not then foresee the treat that was in store for us; however, by the time we had got well clear of the wharf a strong gale of wind was blowing, which gradually increased into a hurricane. For a couple of hours the little craft struggled desperately to make the "throat-gates" at the Capeignoon, but it seemed a hopeless case, and Captain Goggin and his chief officer, a weather-beaten veteran, at last held a brief consultation as to what was the question, and as we expected that it had been unanimously decided that as it was hardly worth while to risk the ship and perhaps the lives of all on board by vainly struggling against the elements, we should run for shelter inside Stonecutters' Island. Shortly before 1 o'clock we were safely riding at anchor about a couple of hundred yards off the island; the *Possan*, which had left for Canton at 6 a.m. and had also been compelled to return, lay between us and the Chinese mainland, and the *White Cloud*, which we had left at the wharf, shortly afterwards came over and took up a berth a few hundred yards to the westward.

As we were now in comparative comfort, the vessel behaving very well indeed in a nasty sea, I thought it as well to obtain all the particulars available concerning the riots in Canton, as owing to my having to leave at almost a moment's notice I was not well posted up in the details. The statements made to me by Captain Goggin and the officers of the *Kiangchow* were substantially as follows:—On Monday morning somewhere between 5 and 6 a.m. a Chinese runner from one of the boarding houses wanted to get on board the *Kiangchow*, which was at usual lying alongside the wharf. As it is the rule not to admit Chinese on board until after 6, the Portuguese watchman refused to allow the Chinaman to pass, and it is said, that in trying to forcibly eject him, he pushed his antagonist over the side of the vessel into the water. It is also stated that the Chinaman missed his footing and accidentally fell into the river, however, be that as it may, it is certain that the unfortunate man fell into the river by some means or other, and was drowned. His body was quickly picked up, and put on board the *Hankow*, and the news soon spread amongst the Chinese in the neighbourhood that a foreigner had murdered a Chinaman, and a crowd assembled at the wharf. The magistrate of the district when informed of the circumstances, went on board the steamer and wished to have the watchman handed over into his custody, but as this was refused he disappeared from the scene altogether. The crowd soon began to assume gigantic proportions, and to display rowdy propensities. A shower of stones, bricks, and other missiles were aimed at the *Hankow* and this was the actual commencement of the riot. Captain Ogston, seeing that matters were assuming a dangerous aspect, hauled away from the wharf, and after a while dropped down overboard "spit." Meanwhile the rioters, of whom about a dozen only took an active part in the work of destruction, had taken entire possession of the wharf, and after burning the wooden house, which was used as a sort of store for ropes, &c., and a small steam launch, the property of Captain Ogston, proceeded to the demolition of the wharf itself. With the aid of kerosene and other inflammable materials the structure was soon in a blaze, and eventually was burned to the water's edge. A rush was then made for the Steamboat Company's wharf, and a cry was raised to fire the Custom House. The Custom officials closed the doors and windows of their establishment, the crowd jeering all the while and assuring them that they would burn down the place by and bye. The attempt on the Steamboat Company's wharf not proving successful, the cry was suddenly raised to burn

down the foreigners houses on the Shamien, and the excited rabble immediately rushed toward the foreign concession. Meeting no opposition worthy of the name, the mob quickly forced the bridge and shortly after 8 o'clock were in full possession of the upper end of Shamien. It is stated that several kerosene stores were looted on the way from the wharf to the bridge, but all events a number of the rioters had kerosene, gunpowder with fuses attached, and other combustibles to aid them in their designs. The foreign community were taken by surprise—some were out walking, some in their baths, and all without effective arms, so that practically the Shamien was defenceless. The Europeans on hearing how matters were, seem at first to have been slightly demoralised. A bold front shown by a score of men might at first have checked the rioters before the "Terminus" was reached; but that bold front was not shown until it was too late. The safety of the women and children appeared to have been the first object thought of, and no time was lost in conveying them on board the steamship *Ningpo*, where they were hospitably received by Captain Cass, who got up steam and made every preparation for any emergency. During this time the work of destruction had been rapidly progressing; the "Terminus" (Messrs. Thomas, Rowe, and Smith's junior mess) Mr. Sander's bungalow and the one adjoining occupied by Mr. de Britto, the residences of Dr. Wiles and the Rev. Mr. Grundy, Messrs. Pustau & Co's and Messrs. Reed & Co's premises, the new ice house, the Concordia Club and Theatre, Mrs. Lamont's bungalow, the Shamien police station, and the houses of Messrs. Holwill and Rochas were burned to the ground, or totally demolished almost without opposition. In addition to these also the houses of Mr. Lepissier, and the London Mission, and an attempt was being made to loot and demolish Messrs. Russell & Co's establishment when the rabble received a final check. A number of soldiers had arrived on the scene shortly after the riot commenced, but they were driven away by the mob and it is alleged that several of them fraternised with the rioters. A few Germans, notwithstanding the refusal of the Consul to undertake the responsibility of their actions, had armed themselves with rifles and for a time held the mob in check and actually compelled them to retreat to the bridge, but of course they could not offer any lengthened resistance to the overpowering numbers of the Chinese, although a number of the latter were shot down. Urgent demands had been made for assistance to the Viceroy, but it was not until about two o'clock in the afternoon—long after the Consul had hauled down their flags—that the troops made their appearance, and then the riot was at an end. The mob fled in all directions, and their escape would seem to have been facilitated by the soldiers, as only some half dozen were captured and they fell into the hands of the foreigners. Early in the day it was thought that an attempt would be made to burn the British Consulate and obtain possession of Logan, who was confined there pending his trial for shooting a general Chinese two or three weeks ago, so Dr. Hance thought it advisable to have his prisoner conveyed on board the *Ningpo*. Immediately the Viceroy's troops were in possession the British Consul despatched the *Kiangchow* to Hongkong with a request to Commodore Cumming to send up gunboats without delay for the protection of British subjects. After anchoring during the worst of the blow on Tuesday morning, the *Kiangchow* reached Hongkong before six o'clock, and Captain Goggin immediately interviewed the Commodore on board the *Victor Emmanuel*. At 8 o'clock the *Swift* and the *Esper*, the only available craft in the harbour, were steaming at full speed towards Canton.

This short narrative from onlookers, of nearly all that took place, gives a very clear notion of the whole affair, and gave me a very strong desire to be on the scene of action without loss of time. About three o'clock in the afternoon the gale moderated slightly, so our gallant skipper determined to make another attempt to get inside the Capsignoon. It was a hard struggle as the sea was very heavy, but at last we got inside; however, we were just as badly off as before, and the situation was not much improved. Between *Lintin* and the *Boque* the water was simply impassable for a vessel like the *Kiangchow*, so there was nothing for it but to anchor again and to exercise our patience as best we could. Captain Goggin was ubiquitous in providing for the comfort of his passengers, even throwing open his own cabin for our accommodation, and he was ably seconded in his hospitable efforts by his chief officer, (with whose name I am not acquainted) and Mr. T. Clark, chief engineer. Shortly after dinner the red lights of a steamer were seen approaching from the direction of Hongkong, and although we could not obtain a glimpse of the vessel we surmised that it was the French gunboat *Lintin*, a surmise which proved correct. The barometer gradually fell until 1.15 a.m. this morning when we again got under weigh, the sea, by this time having gone down, although a nasty drizzling rain still fell, making an outside berth anything but comfortable. We sighted the *Lintin*, lying at anchor on the opposite side of the river, shortly after starting, and just before reaching Whampoa, where we heard that the *Swift* had passed the preceding evening at 4 o'clock, the *Kiangchow* bound for Macao and the *Hankow* en route to Hongkong passed us. The appearance of the latter vessel was taken to indicate that the troubles in Canton had all passed. A few minutes before noon we were threading our way up to the buoy, directly opposite the Custom House. The wharf used by the *Hankow* is completely demolished, and as we passed, the street from thence to the Custom House was densely packed by thousands of Chinese. Opposite Shamien the two British gunboats *Swift* and *Esper*, and some half dozen of the Viceroy's gun vessels are anchored, and the whole of the concession is encircled by the tents of the Viceroy's brave who, in their gaudy uniforms, are looting about all over the place.

Canton, Wednesday night.

I have been through the whole of the Shamien, carefully inspected the demolished properties, heard the different versions of the riot from many various standpoints, and formed my own conclusions of the entire business. There is little to add to the substantially accurate account furnished me by Captain Goggin and his officers, briefly detailed above. Practically speaking the half of the Shamien, stretching from the house adjoining the British Consulate to the bridge across the Canal, is in ruins. The rioters certainly did their work effectually, the bare walls alone standing in most cases, whilst in others the entire structures are level with the ground. I could not help feeling, vicious on surveying the blackened ruins of the pretty little Concordia Theatre, a feeling that was somewhat intensified after I had got half suffocated in exploring all that remains of Mr. Raven's new ice factory. The ruin of this latter building is also most complete, although the machinery does not appear to have sustained any damage, even the guns and remaining unimpaired. The police station and the houses adjoining are now a mass of charred bricks and stones. Outside Mr. Holwill's residence I picked up a curio that had evidently belonged to that gentleman's choice collection; it was the figure of an animal bearing some resemblance to the sacred Benares bull, which, although slightly damaged, I would have kept had it not been for my scruples about "looting." Although Mr. Holwill's house is completely gutted, the flower

pots are still in the front of the verandahs, and singularly enough the window curtains are unimpaired.

It is generally believed here that the affair was premeditated, and I have heard it stated that Dr. Von Mollendorf is in possession of reliable evidence to that effect. With this point I may deal another time. There can be little doubt that, if the Europeans had been armed (it is very singular that there were scarcely any arms in the concession) when the riot first broke out and had shown a bold front at the gate, the affair would have been quelled almost at the commencement. Still it was perhaps, under all circumstances, the better plan to follow the advice of the Consuls and get everybody on board ship, leaving the Viceroy to make arrangements to protect foreign property. The presence of a British or other foreign gunboat would have rendered the attempt of the mob quite abortive, and it is much to be regretted that the naval authorities have disregarded the warnings so often given them in the *Telegraph*. The absence of naval protection has led to immense destruction of property and to deplorable loss of life. From ten to fifteen Chinese were killed—several bodies were still lying unburied this afternoon—and one German gentleman was wounded in four places by lead pellets fired from some old blunderbuss. Fortunately the wounds are not of a serious character, most of the pellets having been safely extracted. Great indignation is expressed about the tardiness of the Viceroy in sending the troops, and I understand that a very strong protest, signed by all the Consuls excepting Mr. Seymour, the U. S. Consul, was forwarded to him to-day. It is rumoured that His Excellency refused to allow telegrams to be sent to Hongkong; but whether this be true or otherwise I am not in a position to say.

A great "scare" was got up by the report that the Viceroy had given orders not to permit any foreign men-of-war to pass the *Boque* Forts. As this was equivalent to a defiance to the foreign powers, the Chinese rabble who are strongly anti-foreign were jubilant, whilst even foreigners began to feel uneasy, even although the Shamien was held by the troops. The appearance of the *Swift* quickly dispelled this delusion, and prevented the possibility of any recurrence of the rioting. The *Swift* had a terrible job from *Lintin* to the *Boque*, fighting against a tremendous sea and a strong wind blowing directly against her. The sea broke continuously over her, and the Chinese pilot was anxious to stop several times. However, Lieut. Tisdall was determined to get ahead and the great power and fine sea-going qualities of the *Swift* served him in good stead. At 4 p.m. Whampoa was reached, and after a delay of between two and three hours waiting for the tide, she arrived at the Shamien about 8 o'clock. The *Esper* was compelled to seek shelter and only arrived about noon to-day. The French gunboat *Lintin* made her appearance during the afternoon, and I met lots of her officers and men on shore during the night. The Consul all acted most creditably throughout the emergency.

I heard that Mr. Seymour, the U. S. Consul, has drawn out an estimate of the damage done, which he places at two hundred thousand dollars. The other Consuls estimate it at from one million to fifteen hundred thousand. Although the city is still greatly excited, there are no fears of any further disturbances. The troops on the Shamien numbering about 1,500 under command of a Colonel, can hardly be called soldiers; they are what Lord Wolsey would term men with muskets—and such muskets, ye gods! A number of them are simply armed with three pronged forks, bayonets, &c. However, their presence is a guarantee of safety, and they must in justice be credited with having stopped the riot. Although only a few prisoners are in custody at present, a number of the ringleaders will doubtless be captured, and decapitation wholesale will be the order of the day. I had almost forgotten to say that the Europeans organised patrol parties on Tuesday night after most of the residents had again taken up their abode on the Shamien. This step was entirely unnecessary. So long as the gunboats are here there is no danger, and I should think that henceforward a British man-of-war will always be stationed at Canton.

## SHANGHAI.

The steamship *Kaitung* reports as follows:—"Broke down near Barren Islands on the 30th ult., and had to put in here for repairs. We were bound to Swatow at the time."

H. E. Yu San, the newly appointed Judge for Szechuen Province, arrived in Shanghai on Saturday afternoon, and will soon proceed on his journey to take up his position.

We hear from Newchwang that the heat there has been intense, the thermometer having had a maximum range of 104 degrees for several days. Cholera prevails there, and several deaths occur daily amongst the natives.

We have reason to believe that a few Chinese shoemakers, tailors, masons, sampan men, carpenters, blacksmiths, builders, bakers, storekeepers, and gardeners would find an opportunity of making a good living in the new port of Jenchuan (Seoul), Korea.

We hear that the new port of Seoul (Jenchuan) is developing rapidly. A number of natives are springing up daily near the Custom House, and Japanese houses along the Southern beach, including one hotel. The merchants and storekeepers are mostly Japanese, and it is very desirable to start some foreign and Chinese opposition.

Wang Chin Nian, the Chief of the pirates who had given great trouble in Chekiang, and who lately surrendered himself to the Mandarins, has again escaped. After he surrendered the Governor gave him a position to take command of some 40 or 50 soldiers, but as the number was so small he was discontented with his position in a post in which he was only looked upon as a petty officer.

An occasional correspondent, writing under date of Chefoo, 30th August, says:—"The sailing operations of the *Fookien* have been completed, and consisted of all the main deck angle-iron fittings, anchors, chains, spars, &c. The hull, with the remaining contents, were sold the same afternoon, and disposed of to a Chinaman for \$3,000. Messrs. Craseman, Hagen, & Co. were the auctioneers."

Our Chefoo correspondent writes to us under date 30th August:—Arrivals—24th—British schooner *Beta* from Australia, 65 days passage; barque *M. A. Dixon* from Shanghai; 29th—barque *Androskov* from Amoy; schooner *Alvina* from Hongkong; 29th—German barque *Livingstone* from Hongkong; 30th—schooners *Benedicta* and *Peter*, both from Taiwan. Off men-of-war: 29th, H.M.S. *Foxhound*. Departures—29th

British schooner *Willis* for Russia. Weather fine and cool.

All the wells in Chefoo have been medically tested, and many of them condemned as being unfit to drink. There are two very good wells; one outside the settlement and the other a newly dug one inside the settlement. These two wells have been tested by medical men, and pronounced to contain excellent water. From these two wells both schools in Chefoo are supplied.

In Tientsin they have been having fearful weather of late. The rain was pouring from Monday night till Wednesday at noon, with a gale of wind, so that again there was a strong freshet running down. The water has risen again two feet and the plains are all flooded. It is true that the King of Korea tore up the Chinese flag, which was sent to him by Li Hung-chang to be the future flag of Korea.—*Mercury*.

## NINGPO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 23rd, 1883.

Yesterday morning the weather looked threatening. During the day the wind increased and the barometer gradually fell. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's agents again thought it prudent to detain the *Typhoon*, which should have left for Shanghai at 4 p.m. During the night the wind increased and the barometer fell all through the night. The wind blew in heavy gusts from N. to N.W.; and towards the morning it gradually changed to the E. blowing with terrific force. Between 6 and 8 o'clock the barometer fell 28.77. The *Typhoon*, *Yungning*, and the *Possan* had steam up all night. During the heaviest of the blow, the barque *Citania*, and the Chinese gunboat *Yungkat* dragged their anchors, and went on shore; both vessels, I am pleased to say, received no damage, and got off at high water. The tide rose four feet above its usual level, flooding the Bund and Main Street and the floors of many houses. The casualties among the Chinese shipping in harbour are very great. Quite a number of junks have gone ashore, and are badly damaged; others collided and lost their masts, bulwarks, &c., and a few have been sunk under a tremendous sea, &c. It is impossible to estimate the loss. The *Typhoon* and *Yungning* had a narrow escape; a large Fokien junk parted her cable and drifted between the steamers, as they were moored at their respective pontoons; several other large junks that had dragged their anchors were also nearly fouling the same steamers. At 3.30 the barometer began to rise rapidly, and the gale abated. On shore the loss of property is very great, as quite a number of Chinese houses were blown down; the roofs and walls of many others have been very much damaged. The roofs, ceilings, and gutters of all the foreign houses, together with their gardens are more or less destroyed. Three or four foreign house-boats have been greatly injured. The Bridge of Boats is all destroyed. A number of ice houses have been blown down.

It is reported that quite a number of people have lost their lives by the falling in of roofs of houses; capsizing of boats, &c., but no reliable information can at present be obtained.

The oldest residents state they have never experienced such a heavy gale before. Nearly all the bund has been washed away, and two lorries are piled up on its remains. A report has just reached me that a large junk loaded with sugar has foundered at Chefoo.

Cholera is very prevalent of late in the city and suburbs, and a few cases have lately been reported in the Settlement. The Chinese prognosticate a very sick season after the storm.—*Courier*.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

3rd September, 1883.

Since last writing, a report has reached us that in the districts of Hangchow, Shaoching, Yuyau, and Fungwa the cotton and rice crops are nearly all destroyed by the inundations caused by the late typhoon. Owing to this, it is feared that there will be a great deal of poverty this winter, and that bands of robbers will be prowling about seeking for prey. Although your contemporary's correspondent of this port states that the report of cholera has, in his opinion, been much exaggerated, he nevertheless may have been the extent of the malady is now rapidly abating, I regret that I am of a different opinion, as in our small settlement of Kiang-poh during the last twenty days seventy-three deaths have occurred, which are all attributed to cholera. In the city and suburbs, it is impossible to state any definite number, but I should say from the different reports that reach me, the maximum of deaths have been at least fifty per day, but I am happy to state that no case of cholera has happened amongst the foreign community.

Great praise is due to the Board of Public Works for the means they are adopting to prevent the spread of an epidemic of cholera. Our medical officer also deserves great praise for the good advice that he has given the Chinese, and for the pains he has taken in furnishing them with his own experience, and that of other foreign medical men, in cases of cholera, which has been published for general information; a translation of the same has been made and several thousand copies have been distributed throughout the district.

On account of so much sickness prevailing, the Chehsien has prohibited the selling of pork for a period. The natives are in great fear of an epidemic, and are continually chin-chinning the Jews. Grand preparations are being made for the great procession, which is stated to consist of fifty thousand people who will march round the city, town, villages, &c., for the purpose of chin-chinning the Jews on account of the great sickness that is prevailing.

Our missionary friends have not yet returned from their suburban retreat, therefore all the chapels, churches and schools are still closed. Their return will be hailed with gladness, as it is feared that not a few of their flock (or sheep) have gone astray during their shepherd's absence; they doubtless will find plenty of work to do on their return in bringing back the flock (or sheep) to the fold.—*Courier*.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

14th August, 1883.

Nothing of note has taken place here of late, and, if I must supply you with intelligence, I will have recourse to the good old plan of mangling bricks without straw.

Since the 1st of the seventh moon, our neighbourhood has been enveloped in fog every night, and a natural but an artificial cause, the Chinese have been burning large quantities of paper money, &c. on the streets, hills, and every high place. Every evening, the bonfires on the hills present quite a "gunpowder night" appearance, and remind one of the 5th of November. The smoke is so dense that the city seems to be enveloped in fog, and it is impossible to see very far off. That is not all, the smoke enters our dwellings, gets into the eyes, and makes one almost as blind as a pig, by a charcoal fire. Fragments of burnt paper, &c. fly all over the place, and the greatest wonder is why there are so few fires.

All this combustion is in honour of our ancestors, and if the paper burnt realises its supposed value in the next world, the disembodied spirits will be well off, and be able to pay all their expenses in handsome style.

One cannot help pitying the poor Chinese, and looking forward to the day when all their superstitions and darkness will be removed, and they shall worship not dead relations but a living Saviour.

The paper vendors will be profiting largely at this season, for the quantity consumed should cause quite a dearth in the market, and paper should realise a premium. To-night, the 15th (7th moon), will end the season for combustion.

The new Viceroy arrived on the 14th inst., and took over the seals of office on the 15th. We hope his term of office will prove more auspicious than that of his predecessor; and that we may be free from all the troubles which have characterised the period of office of the late Viceroy.

The summer is passing away nicely, and day by day the heat seems to become less; to-day, however, has proved an exception, and the thermometer once more registers 91°. We are, however, nearing the "limit of heat" according to the Chinese Almanack, and we cannot expect to have many more hot days.

The summer, though, on the whole, has proved an exceptionally cool one, yet it has robbed us of several from our midst. To-day, another death occurred. Mrs. Kindblad, wife of one in the Customs service; she was only 41 day or two, died this morning, and was buried in the evening, at 6 o'clock.

An item of news reached me last week from Yunnan with reference to the Roman Catholic outrages there. On the way from Yunnan to Tali our friends saw twelve men in chains going to the capital, including the alleged murderer and accomplices in the murder of M. Terrasse. They expected to meet several in cages, as they were informed several were being transported in that way, but they arrived at their destination without seeing them. I am glad to add that our friends are enjoying good health, and kept in perfect peace, though removed so far from the nearest port.—*Star in the East*.

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## CHINKIANG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

August 25th, 1883.

Yesterday we experienced a terrific gale of wind, ranging from N.E., E.N.E. and S.E. with low barometer, 29.20. The damage done is considerable, especially to the Concession bunding. Below the Customs a good part of native bunding is carried away and, no roadway is left. Most of the trees are blown down, and the loss of life amongst boatmen is, as might be expected, very large. It is to be regretted that the Chinese authorities do not take some little interest in preventing the damage done by the river. It seems more than cruel to think how the poor people and even well-to-do suffer from the mandarins' neglect. Sometimes an expenditure of Tls. 1,000 in staying a hole in the river bank would save millions of property from desolation, but it is never done, nor ever will be under this dynasty.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

August 25th, 1883.

The gale was one of the severest ever experienced at this port. The storm raged during the whole day and was at its worst about 8 p.m. The bund was some three feet under water, and much damage was done to the piles and facing. The main drain was much injured and is now blocked up with earth, &c. The houses have been destroyed, and the hulks belonging to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. were nearly overturned by the force of the wind. Numerous trees have been cut in half by the wind, and the roads are strewn with branches.

At Wen-yu-tao, above Chinkiang, we regret to hear the embankments have been broken in many places; the fields have been inundated to a considerable depth, and many people have been drowned. Wind moderated to-day.—*Courier*.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

4th September, 1883.

Mr. Lawrence Brandon, a British subject, employed by a Shanghai firm to superintend the work at the Western part of the Chinkiang Bund, was found dead by his servant this morning at 5.30 a.m. in a room occupied by the deceased on the Hulk of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The boy went to call his master at the usual time, but failed to get any answer. Dr. White was sent for at once, who went immediately, but found it too late to render any professional service. A post mortem examination was held at 11 a.m. I hear that the deceased died from a disordered liver, &c.

The funeral took place at 5.30 p.m., the British service of the Church of England being read by the British Consul. A large number of the foreign community attended.—*Mercury*.

## TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

August 20th, 1883.

To-night the Customs Taotal entertains his Chinese friends at the Admiralty Building, and a few select foreigners are invited. Taotal Ma Kien-tung, as superintendent of H.E. Li Hung-chang's military band, has given permission for it to play; and it is said that he has also issued an order that this band is to play each Saturday there.

H.E. Fung, the senior Annamese envoy here, is said, due to-day, the Chinese say that out of grief for His Majesty Tu Duc of Annam, H.E. Li Hung-chang would not receive him, but that whatever the envoy had to say, he should say through the Customs Taotal, who will communicate it to him, through whom he would send his reply. All this much affected Fung, and after a few days' sickness he expired to-day. The Customs Taotal is said to be very sorry, and has ordered a splendid coffin. The junior envoy bewails very much the death of the chief and refuses to partake of food.

You have, it seems, an old saying, that it never rains but it pours; it appears to be the same with our Chinese friends.

On Saturday the Senior Annamese Envoy, Fung, died, and the Chinese say also that the Dai Kun died at Pao-ling Foo so that at one lift China has got rid of two that were in her care. Similar news has reached us here from Chefoo. The question comes, then, is the Dai Kun dead?

The Korean and Japan Trading Treaty is arranged. Japan pays an ad valorem duty of 5 percent, it appears that all will pay the same. The new road from the Settlement to the Viceroy's Yamen is finished, and lamps are to be erected to light up the street. That this useful work has been done, and so well, is due to our present Customs Taotal; any other Taotal would not have contributed Tls. 15,000, as it is said, towards it, and defied the opposition he met with. When it is finished, and those who opposed it see that the raising of the roads and the bund along the bank of the river saved the suburb from being flooded, as that on the other side of the river was, they all now say: "H.E. Fung and his friends and Chinese allies say that it is a good man; even H.E. Li Hung-chang himself joins in saying it."

It is spread about here that Taotal Ma Kien-tung, when the Consul-General Mr. E. Fleisch

called on Li Hung-chang at the request of Mr. Tricou, insulted Mr. Fleisch, who called for an apology, which it is said Ma Kien-tung refused to give, nor has given yet. On account of this his former French friends here pay very little attention to him. If this is so, it is strange that you don't know anything about it, nor have reported it.

The weather is very dull, with slight rain; we have had rain enough. Thermometer, 80° Fahr.—*Mercury*.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

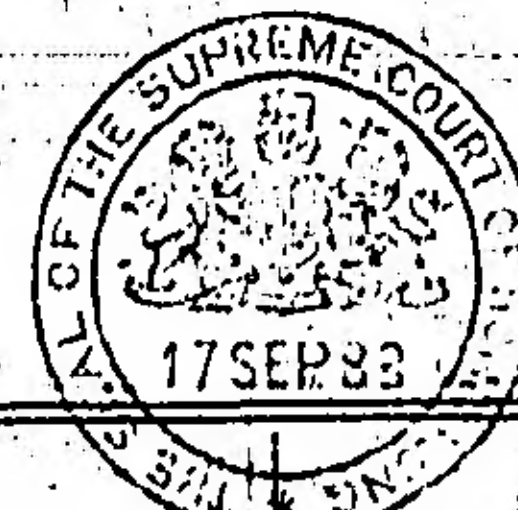
August 31st, 1883.

The report of the victory at Huc has excited the Chinese here; they want to know if France will move on to China; as according to them, she has finished her task with Annam; or will she move on to Korea. In fact, all sorts of questions are asked.

To-day the ferry boat at the Grand Canal, abreast of the French Cathedral, where it falls into the Peiho, owing to the freshet, came into collision with a tribute boat, having on board about 100 Chinese. This made the boat heel over, and those on board were also brought to the wrong side of the boat; the boat capsized and out of the 100 about 50 were drowned.

By the *Haan*, which is expected to arrive here on the



**For Sale.****LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

TO HAND PER "GLENOCLE."

**PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET SOAPS.**  
**PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.**  
**CARBOLIC ACID.**  
**CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER IN DREDGERS.**  
**WINTER HOSIERY.**  
**TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S PATTERNS.**  
**THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS, GUARANTEED TO WEAR.**  
**THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH LAMPS.**  
**THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.**  
**THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, LATEST DESIGNS.**  
**ARTISTIC FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS.**  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [340]

**Insurances.****GENERAL NOTICE.****THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)**

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
 RESERVE FUND \$70,858.27.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

LEE SING, Esq., LEI YAT LAU, Esq.,  
 LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

**MANAGER—HO AMEI.**

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
 CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
 Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
 AGENTS to the NEW-YORK BOARD  
 OF UNDERWRITERS.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.**

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.**  
 Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

**NOTICE.**

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
 LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
 MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
 &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
 payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
 NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 250,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883, Tls. 968,235.56

**DIRECTORS.**

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND**

**MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

**OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL (ONE MILLION STERLING) £1,000,000

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-

pared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at

Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

**INTIMATION.**

**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the**

**CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the**

**ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the**

**honor to inform the community that he has**

**arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give**

**lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.**

**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**

**Address—MRS. KELLY & WALSH,**

**Queen's Road.**

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

**Auctions.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**M. R. J. M. GUEDES** has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

**THURSDAY,**

the 20th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,

on the Premises,

**A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate

at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

abutting on the North side thereof on the

Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218

feet or thereabouts, on the South side

thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic

Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet

or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on

Ground in the possession of Government

and measuring thereon 240 feet or there-

abouts, and on the West side thereof on St.

Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280

feet or thereabouts, and registered in the

Land Office as Section A, and the Remain-

ing Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199,

(making together the whole of Inland Lot

No. 199). Together with the HOUSES

and erections thereon, held for the residue

of a term of 75 years from the 26th June,

1848, and for the further term of 924 years

subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for Sale in 8 Lots,

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

**BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,**

Solicitors, Hongkong,

or to

**J. M. GUEDES,**

Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [693]

**Notices of Firms.****NOTICE.**

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

will conduct our Business at this Port, and

all Communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents

at this Port for our line of Steamers.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE**

**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr.

ARTHUR SPENCER GARFIT has

been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order,

**W. H. RAY,**

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [672]

**To be Let.****TO LET.**

THE PREMISES now occupied by us

No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & Co.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

**TO LET.**

**N. O. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.**

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEE VILLA" Polkoolum, Furnished.

Apply to

**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**

Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

**TO LET.**

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood

Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.

Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to

**M. A.,**

Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [137]

**For Sale.****NOW READY.**

"**CANTONESE MADE EASY**" a BOOK

of simple sentences in the CANTONESE

DIALLECT with free and literal translations, and

directions for the rendering of English Gramma-

tical forms in Chinese and vice versa.—By

**J. DYER BALL.**

PRICE .....\$2.00.

INTERLEAVED COPIES .....\$2.50.

ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

"**EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT**

with a Vocabulary."

PRICE .....\$1.00.

The above works are on SALE at Messrs.

**KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER'S and**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's.**

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [675]

**FOR SALE.**

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."

**A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S**

**PATENT FRESH WATER**

**CONDENSERS.**

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand

Gallons per day.

Apply to

**G. FENWICK & Co.,**

Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [1328]

**FOR SALE.**

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and

WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from

San Francisco.

**PONGEE SILK** of all kinds.

Apply to

**FUNG TANG,**

OF HEE CHEONG CHING HONG,

42, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [622]

**Intimations.**

# **SAYLE & CO'S** **SHOW ROOMS.**

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

## **"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"**

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

**SAYLE & CO.**

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [249]

# **KELLY & WALSH.**

**RECEIVED****PER TO-DAY'S MAIL**

## **MAPS OF TONQUIN.**

PRICES.—25 CENTS.

" 60 "

" 75 "

**KELLY & WALSH.**

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [160]

# **W. BREWER.**

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

**FOWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL BUSTS AND HANDBOOKS.**

HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN.

THE STARS AND HOW TO FIND THEM.

HOLTHAM'S EIGHT YEARS IN JAPAN.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.

NEW DESIGNS IN SQUEEZER PLAYING CARDS.

CHEAP BOXES OF FANCY STATIONERY IN SEVERAL NEW TINTS.

CHEAP ACCOUNT BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, AND COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

TENNIS BATS, DOUBLE STRUNG.

COPYING PRESSES, FOOLSCAP AND LETTER SIZE.

CHIT BOOKS AND CHIT CASES and a quantity of NOVELTIES

**W. BREWER,**

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1883. [703]

## **"NOVELTY STORE,"**

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST OPENED.

THE FOLLOWING POPULAR MUSIC EX S.S. "LAERTES":—

**LES SIRENES WALTZ, LIGHT OF LOVE WALTZ, AU PRINTEMPS WALTZ.**

**GARDEN PARTY POLKA, BON-BON POLKA, GRELITZ POLKA.**

**VENITENNE WALTZ, OFFICERS' WALTZ.**

**HAPPY THOUGHTS WALTZ.**

**MY QUEEN WALTZ.**

**DOLORES WALTZ.**

**SOUVIENS-TOI WALTZ.**

**MESSSENGER OF LOVE WALTZ.**

**LA REINE DES PAPILLONS WALTZ, RUBY WALTZ.**

**SCHUMANN'S, METZLER'S AND CHOPIN'S MUSIC ALBUMS.**

&c., &c., &c.

"**NOVELTY STORE.**"

Apply at the

Hongkong, 11th September



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.  
Considerable activity has been displayed in the Share Market to-day although very few transactions of much interest have been reported. Banks have been made the medium of considerable business "on time" at rates about equivalent to the cash quotation. A goodly number of shares changed hands at 150 per cent. premium for the end of November, and several offers were made by would-be buyers to speculate at 198 for December and 201 for January, without, however, leading to any definite results. For cash there are still a quantity of shares on offer at 187. Yangtze Insurances are slightly weaker to-day, with sellers at 1040. A fair cash business has been put through in the Dock Company's scrip, first at 56 1/2 per cent. premium and finally at 57, the stock leaving off fairly firm at the higher rate. China Sugars are again much weaker for cash, sellers rule the market at 146, and the only transactions that have come under our notice were some time sales at 150 for the end of January. Luxons stand nominally at 75, but the actual quotation, were business intended, would probably be considerably lower than that. Nothing else requires special reference.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—187 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$60 per share.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$82 per share.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share, sale.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1040 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$220 per share, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$368 per share, sales and buyers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium, sales.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$50 per share, premium.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$160 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—17 1/2 per cent. dis. sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$146 per share, buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtless)—2 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$75 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$160 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/11  
Bank Bills, on demand 3/11  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/11  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/11  
Bank Bills, on demand 3/11  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/11  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul, \$535  
OLD MALWA, per picul, \$575  
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest, \$587  
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest, \$590  
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest, \$592  
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest, \$585  
NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest, \$585  
NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest, \$587  
NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest, \$584  
NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest, \$584  
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest, \$557  
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest, \$560  
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per picul, \$540  
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per picul, \$545  
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per picul, \$525

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
THERMOMETER, &c.	day at 5 p.m. (the day at 10 a.m.)	day at 5 p.m. (the day at 10 a.m.)	day at 5 p.m. (the day at 10 a.m.)	day at 5 p.m. (the day at 10 a.m.)
Barometer.....	29.70 29.93	29.77	29.80 29.91	29.93 29.97
Therm'ter attached	80.0 80.0	—	81.0 81.0	81.7 81.7
Direction of Wind.	sw sw	s sse	s s	sw sw
Force.....	5 5	5	5 5	5 5
Dry Thermometer.	81.0 78.5	—	82.3 80.3	83.0 80.6
Wet Thermometer.	76.0 76.5	—	77.0 77.0	80.0 78.0
Weather.....	c c t o s s	—	b c p b c p	b c b c
Hour's Rain.....	— 8	4	— 1	— 1
Quantity fallen.....	— 6.40.	3.70	— 1.1	— 1.1



molished. I hear that Colonel Badens succeeds Commandant Coronat as chief of the staff, in accordance with direct orders received from Paris, and the last-named officer will proceed to Hongkong where he has been appointed commandant.

One very important item I must not forget to mention, and that is that after the flight of the Black Flags from Thong and Phong the French captured a number of Spencer and Remington rifles left behind by the enemy. It is said that the latter weapons have not the mark of the Remington factory, but are stamped with that of the Chinese Arsenal. If this be true, and I see no reason to doubt it, a difficulty has arisen which will require all the boasted acuteness of the Chinese diplomatists to surmount.

The friction between the civil and military authorities is increasing and has already caused a good deal of trouble and it seems impossible to prevent this jealousy between the respective services. It is a great pity that the French Government were induced to place the civil authorities in power—at least until the military element had completely subjugated the country, as I am quite certain that these opposing factions have retarded progress considerably. I may also remark that recent civil legislation towards the Chinese in this country is causing great dissatisfaction. It is really difficult to comprehend what the authorities are driving at, that is presuming they have the future commercial prosperity of Tonquin at heart. The prohibitive measures recently inaugurated have led to the Chinese commercial classes leaving the country en masse, and it is extremely doubtful if this will prove beneficial to the interests of France in their new colony.

All is quiet here just now, and as the recent successes have substantially improved the French position in the country, and restored the prestige which former reverses at the hands of the Black Flags had slightly tarnished, it is scarcely likely that anything further will be attempted until reinforcements arrive from France. Of the number required it is reported here that 4,500 are already en route. However, should anything transpire you may rely on receiving full particulars by the earliest opportunity possible.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In your issue of the 11th, a correspondent, without signature attached to his effusions, breaks out in a medley of words condemning the appeal of the Sisters of Charity for the rejected. I use this term—"spoiled, musty, mouldy, unpalatable tea"—of foreigners on the grounds of "cramping poison" down the infant's throats.

Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to be brief and to the point, and moreover to show, from an old China stage's point of view, that the Tea advertised for by the Sisters of Charity, is not the vile adulterated stuff which is palmed off on the Home Markets, neither is it the Tea (which has been immersed in salt water through a typhoon, and refilled and refilled and sent home as "first class A 1 Young Hyson." But the Tea asked for, I presume, is that which is not pleasant to the taste of the foreigner who has been accustomed to drink nothing else in that line save the newest and most fragrant tea. It is "Tea" that is wanted, not "coffee" nor "out-meal" tea, as said by the Irish landlord.

It is not a generally known fact that the veritable tea-drinking Chinese, much prefer and do actually use Tea which is at least one season old, and very often the tea is *four or five* seasons in age. According to the Chinese idea, it is erroneous to believe that tea deteriorates in quality, as regards its sanitary properties, with age.

Tea, unless it be new, and really fragrant, is "unpalatable" to the taste of foreigners, and it has, has a "musty" and "mouldy" flavor, but it is not so with the Chinese. This, to foreigners, "unpalatable" Tea is the kind solicited, I have no doubt, and not the "rotten stuff" under the misnomers of Tea, unfit for all mankind or even beasts, which is wanted.

Enclosing my postcard, I remain, Sir,

Very truly yours,

FIFTEEN YEARS OLD TEA.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1883.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *City of Tokio*, Captain Maury, with the American mails up to the 18th ult., arrived in port this forenoon. We take the following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

LONDON, August 12th.

There is a cloud gathering in India, and uneasy murmurs denote a growing dissatisfaction and unrest. The attitude of resident English toward reform measures, their arrogant hostility against the social advancement of the reformed and highly educated Indians, the arbitrary and tyrannical imprisonment of a prominent editor for a harmless and unintentional libel and the abrupt and unexplained refusal of redress to him by the higher tribunals at home, tend to provoke a dangerous feeling. The Indian pension list alone amounts to over \$300,000,000 yearly, and the drain of taxation is already so burdensome as to be in itself almost unbearable. The population, on the other hand, intelligent and educated on English principles and growing enormously, is beginning to think for itself on English principles and to become conscious of its power, and to recognize the gross imposition it endures. An Indian gentleman discussing these questions, said: "I speak English as well as you do, I have been at Oxford University, but I never forget that India was my country."

MADRID, August 12th.

The *Dio* says that General Martinez Campos, Minister of War, to-day informed the Cabinet that four of the rebel sergeants had been shot at Santo Domingo. The King to-morrow will review the Madrid division, numbering 12,000 men. His proposed visit to Germany has been indefinitely postponed. It is rumored that the Ministry will change when the revolts have been entirely repressed. General Lacaze has arrived at Soule Ussel with the loyal troops. Insurgent bands, numbering fourteen and twenty-five men respectively, appeared at Larraga and Barcelona to-day. They are now being actively pursued by troops.

LONDON, August 12th.

The *Seville* newspapers state that several sergeants and a corporal stationed there have been arrested. The latest official dispatches from Madrid say that the telegrams from the Spanish provinces continue to be of a reassuring nature, and tend to show that the insurrection has almost ended. According to unofficial advices from Renda, France, several Republican newspapers at Madrid have been suppressed and some civilians have been arrested. It is stated that Señor Castellar and his party continue to condemn the uprisings.

LONDON, August 12th.

A riotous outbreak occurred to-day, in the town of Chaves, Portugal, in connection with a local grievance. A peasant was killed and a colonel wounded. Order has been restored.

LONDON, August 12th.

The unblinking insolvency of the Duke of Teck and the condition of the royal medallions generally continue to be freely discussed. The Duke of Edinburgh went to Moscow to attend his brother-in-law's coronation, and on Thursday the House was asked to vote £2,000 to pay the expenses of that trip. Labouchere made a spirited attack on the measure, calling attention to the fact that £4,000 had already been paid for the English ambassador's expenses on the same occasion, and saying that his royal highness ought to defray his own expenses when he wanted to visit his relations. The grant, however, was voted by a majority, though it would have been the other way if the members had voted according to their convictions which they express outside of the House. There is a rapidly growing resentment regarding these highway assaults on the public purse by members of the royal family, particularly when it concerns the Duke of Edinburgh, whose parsimony and domestic meanness have become notorious. No one believes his excursion to Moscow cost him the £2,000 which he has just received.

The authorities here are greatly desirous that Carey's murderer shall be tried at Cape Town. The murder took place twelve miles out of town, and consequently outside of the colonial jurisdiction, but it is thought that the venue can be legally changed to the Cape, where it is believed conviction for murder in the first degree can be secured. In London O'Donnell would be considered by a vast number of people as a hero or political criminal, and his trial would provoke excitement and popular feeling; whereas, at the Cape, there exists no such sentiment, and he is regarded as a common assassin only.

The deaths from cholera in the Egyptian provinces on Friday numbered 926, including 235 in the province of Dekalich 150 in the Province of Gardich and 23 in Ghizh and Afle. On Saturday there were 789 deaths, including 30 in Cairo, 141 in Ghizh and Afle and 295 in the Province of Seoul. Hundreds of people have fled to Cairo from Alexandria. Cherif Pasha, the president of the Egyptian Council of Ministers, arrived at Cairo from Alexandria on Saturday. There has been no fresh cases of cholera among the British troops in Egypt and their general health is excellent.

Miss Finney alias Fortescue left the Savoy Theatre previous to her marriage with Lord Garmoye. Her friends are indignant at the allusions to the wedding which involves degradation, pointing out that Garmoye's grandfather was a butler and his mother the daughter of a land agent. A fine theatre has been opened at Islington, on the site of the Philharmonic. The blazing melodrama "Freedom" has begun at Drury Lane. The Egyptian campaign provides the leading incidents. Mr. Teol's daughter has joined her father's company.

NEW YORK, August 12th.

A cablegram states that the British government is deeply annoyed by the intelligence that Cetewayo is not dead. The news that the guileless monarch had escaped from Umsiepe's warriors appears to be confirmed, and he is therefore still a living and troublesome issue. The members of the government had with difficulty concealed their relief when his death was announced, as it absolved the government from an awkward responsibility and opened the prospect of an independent settlement of the Zulu difficulty.

LONDON, August 12th.

Interest in the Deuteronomy manuscript grows rapidly, but the worldly-minded are intensely sceptical as to their genuineness. Its deciphering advances steadily and grows more interesting, while it is watched with the closest attention by scholars in every part of Europe. It is noteworthy that the geographical inconsistencies in the accepted version do not exist in the manuscript. If the slips be forgeries, only a scholar of the greatest eminence can have produced them.

DUBLIN, August 12th.

Marwood has again distinguished himself. This time at Durham, where he appeared on the scaffold drunk to hang a man named Barton for the murder of a woman. The rope caught under the man's elbow and he had to pull him back out of the pit and fling him down again. The circumstance being of the most shocking character, it is thought the Home Secretary will dismiss Marwood.

LONDON, August 12th.

The West End is nearly empty. The Prince of Wales and a large section of society are yachting at Cowes. Mrs. Langtry has returned but is not looking well. She has begun her provincial tour but will shortly visit Paris to regulate her wardrobe. It is the intervals of this fascinating exercise she will study under Regnier. She will go to Montreal on October 29th.

The work of the House of Commons has been lethargic and ineffectual during the week. The chief interest was attached to the masterly display of equivocation made by the government when pressed to declare its policy in Egypt. Gladstone is a master of the forte of giving an evasive answer and the preference of the higher forms of polite mendacity were never seen to better advantage.

Definite information has not yet been received from Tamsat in relation to the Parkman affair, but enough is known to show that the government was misinformed and assumed an attitude toward France for which there was no justification.

It is thought in government circles that the conviction and severe punishment of the dynamite prisoners at Liverpool will have the effect of heading off all nitro-glycerine enterprises in the future.

LONDON, August 13th.

The *Times* Madrid correspondent says: "An order has been issued by the authorities forbidding the printing of any news touching the insurrectionary movement in Spain, except what is officially supplied from the Home office, and cautioning editors of papers to abstain from comments upon current events. The correspondent adds that a strict censorship continues on the telegrams."

ALEXANDRIA, August 13th.

The number of deaths here yesterday was twenty-one.

THE HAGUE, August 13th.

The Dutch government has received a telegram from Achene, announcing that the cholera is epidemic there.

CHICAGO, August 14th.

A London cable says the confidential letters written by the murdered General Carey, to his solicitors while he was confined in jail have been published and make a remarkable and unexpected showing. Their whole tenor utterly repudiates his leadership in the more aggressive Irish movement and strenuously denies that he in any way was involved in the Phoenix Park murder. He says it is incredible he should have for a moment connected himself in any such quarters. It would be impossible for him to have belonged to any secret society, let alone one intended for the purpose of murder and dynamite, and to have taken in the Commission of the Catholic Church as he has habitually taken throughout the last five years. Independently of that fact his home and business relations, his much-loved wife and seven sweet children for whom he had the deepest affection, were, he claimed, quite enough to have prevented him from taking any such steps as he is accused of having taken. He says he could have had unlimited bail when arrested, but preferred going to jail, and might have made his escape whenever he chose. Carey's figure will be introduced at Madame Tussaud's, and it is said will be made to illustrate the circumstances which attended the informer's death.

LONDON, August 14th.

A mob of five hundred men attacked the Jewish quarters in Prague, on Wednesday night. The rioters were dispersed before doing much harm. The prevalence of riots has caused much alarm among the authorities of Austria. The police and military officers have been ordered to crush with the utmost energy every outbreak, however small. Forty of the populace and six police were wounded in the riot at Agram, Tuesday. The mob subsequently forced open the jail and released the rioters.

Forster, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Devonport to-day strongly urged the necessity of emigration for Ireland. He said thousands of hard-working farmers there longed to go to a country where they could live without being terrorized. Forster also expressed his approval of the scheme for migration in Ireland.

MADRID, August 14th.

Marquis de la Vega Armea has returned to the capital from Portugal, he having learned the full details of the plot of a revolutionary fraternity, which comprised all grades between the ranks of sergeants and Lieutenant-Colonels. They were divided into circles, ten persons only knowing the centres of the organization. If the movement were successful each officer was to receive two steps in promotion. The officers who retired at the restoration of the monarchy took an important part in the movement of the military. It thus appears they lent themselves to Zorilla for purely selfish motives.

The election for the Cortes has been postponed. It is asserted that the Spanish Ambassador at Paris has formally requested, if Zorilla is still permitted to continue his residence in France, that he be compelled to reside in some specified town.

PARIS, August 14th.

*Le Temps* says: A Spanish regiment has revolted in Catalonia and conflicts have taken place between the insurgents and royal troops at Leo de Urgan, under Figueras.

LONDON, August 14th.

The *Times* Madrid dispatch says:—It is certain that more French notes and gold have been sent to Spain recently than in any previous period. There is a belief now general that funds in aid of the recent revolutionary movement were even subscribed by French Republican politicians and speculators on the Bourse.

In the Commons to-night the Bankruptcy bill and National Debt bill were passed to a third reading and the Tramways (Ireland) bill to a second reading. The last-named bill provides for a Government guaranty of £1,000,000 for opening up the western district of Ireland by light steam tramways.

The House agreed to the proposal that \$100,000 of the church surplus fund be applied to emigration purposes.

Traveling, Chief Secretary for Ireland, assented to the suggestion of Parnell that half the sum be devoted to emigration purposes, and promised to amend the Arrears Act so that the grant to emigrants should in certain cases be raised to £8 per head.

The Sanitary Commission has decided to remove the cordon around Alexandria. The deaths in Egypt on Sunday numbered 407. It is reported that a case of cholera has been discovered at Flushing, Holland.

A telegram at Vienna reports that the cholera has appeared in Sudan.

ALEXANDRIA, August 14th.

There were forty-four deaths from cholera yesterday.

LONDON, August 14th.

Lord Carrington and Holmes, Bryce, Norwood, Davy and Grey, members of Parliament, leave on the 16th inst. to attend the opening of the Northern Pacific railroad. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge sailed from Liverpool to-day.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 14th.

The police surprised a nihilist meeting to-day and arrested five persons.

MADRID, August 15th.

King Alfonso yesterday received the Monarchist Senators and Deputies and magistrates from Havana and Sardoal. In their address they lamented the revolutionary outbreak and professed devotion to the throne. The King in reply thanked the visitors and declared what had occurred would not alter his resolve to continue to identify the throne with the aspirations of the people, with whom he would always remain united through good or adverse fortune. All the provinces are tranquil.

The Ministerial paper, *El Correo*, declares that Martinez Campos, Minister of War, desires to resign because of a difference with the Prime Minister, but the Opposition continue to circulate a story to that effect.

A proclamation issued by the rebel leader to the inhabitants of Leo de Urgan, on the occasion of the rising at that place, is published. It declares those persons who oppose republics will be punished by death and decrees the separation of Church and State, the permission of free conscience, suppression of the veto and the abolition of the Courts of justice in favour of a revolutionary municipality, which will administer justice in accordance with the Constitution.

LONDON, August 15th.

A Madrid dispatch says:—The French frontier police have been reinforced. The Spanish Consul at Perpignan telegraphs that the rebel refugees have passed beyond the Loire. The demand for Zorilla's internment will be approved by the Powers, including Germany. On one of the revolutionary sergeants arrested in Spain commissions were found signed by Zorilla. King Alfonso has summoned General Castelflo from Carlsbad.

Much dissatisfaction has been discovered at the cadet school at Gibraltar. The Italian envoy at Tangier, Morocco, has lowered the flag over the Consulate, and the inhabitants in consequence are in a state of great panic.

There are alarming signs of an earthquake on the island of Ischia. The springs are drying up and smoke is issuing from fissures in the ground. The Minister of Public Works has issued an order for the immediate erection of huts for the accommodation of the people in case they are compelled to vacate their houses.

While thirteen men were being hauled to the surface at a mine near the town of Reduth, Cornwall, to-day, the rope attached to the engine broke, and twelve of the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft and instantly killed.

A dispatch to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says, referring to the situation of affairs in that country, that arrests of students occur daily.

ALEXANDRIA, August 16th.

The Khedive to-day visited the hospitals here and gave words of encouragement to the patients, suffering from cholera. The total number of deaths thus far from cholera among the British troops in Egypt is 125.

LONDON, August 16th.

A special from Cairo dated Wednesday night says:—There were sixty-two deaths from cholera in Alexandria during the past twenty-four hours.

In the Commons during a debate on the bill for the payment of the expenses of the land commission, Parnell declared that unless the deficiencies of the Land Act were speedily remedied he would lead a deeper and more desperate agitation than any yet witnessed. The act had been applied with slowness and inefficiency, very different from the way in which the Coercion act had been applied.

LONDON, August 17th.

A mob of five hundred men attacked the Jewish quarters in Prague, on Wednesday night. The rioters were dispersed before doing much harm. The prevalence of riots has caused much alarm among the authorities of Austria. The police and military officers have been ordered to crush with the utmost energy every outbreak, however small. Forty of the populace and six police were wounded in the riot at Agram, Tuesday. The mob subsequently forced open the jail and released the rioters.

Forster, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Devonport to-day strongly urged the necessity of emigration for Ireland. He said thousands of hard-working farmers there longed to go to a country where they could live without being terrorized. Forster also expressed his approval of the scheme for migration in Ireland.

## To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.  
FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship  
"CAMBODIA."  
Captain Wildgoose, will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [701]

FOR CALCUTTA.  
THE Steamship  
"CLAYMORE."  
Captain Gulland, will be despatched on the 21st instant, at THREE P.M.  
For Freight, apply to  
TURNER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [688]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALLEDONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI).  
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamship  
"MENMUIR,"  
Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, at FOUR P.M.  
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., of TUESDAY, the 25th instant.  
Contents and Value of the Packages must be declared.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [699]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"CITY OF TOKIO,"  
the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
F. E. FOSTER, Agent.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1883. [1]

NOTICE.  
THE POWER OF ATTORNEY, given by me to Messrs. TATA & Co., is cancelled.  
ARDESIR PESTONJEE SETNA.  
14th September, 1883. [700]

Intimations.  
MR. MOORE begs to recommend his  
"COCO SHAMPOO WASH"  
for the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this "Shampoo Wash" as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and causes all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.  
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [589]

HONGKONG HOTEL.  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.  
MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING ..... 50 Cents.  
SHAMPOOING ..... 25  
SHAVING ..... 25  
TRIMMING BEARDS ..... 25

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON.  
MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at their Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

Mr. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:  
EVERY DAY ..... \$4.00 Per Month.  
EVERY OTHER DAY ..... \$3.00  
TWICE A WEEK ..... \$2.00

Mr. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a Large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites, which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Pinkettes, and the "Ice Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.

The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a thorough operation.

HAZARD MOST CAREFULLY RESET.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

J. M. GUEDES.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 15, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [15]

## Intimations.

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS  
C O K E  
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.  
COAL TARI IN BARRELS.  
CHOY CHEW,  
230, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

NOTICE.  
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.

AH NAM,  
Late Partner in the  
"NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP."  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [290]

NOTICE.  
THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the undermentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style; and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.

N.B.—Note the address.  
NAM SING,  
No. 84, Queen's Road Central,  
Opposite the Central Market.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [325]

A H O Y.  
HOY LEE.  
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats—a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

T O K K E E.  
C O A L M E R C H A N T,  
No. 75, PRAYA CENTRAL.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [302]

L I N G S H I N G.  
B O O T A N D S H O E M A K E R,  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [255]

C H I E N A M.  
G O L D A N D S I L V E R S M I T H,  
WATCH MAKER  
AND  
ENGRAVER,  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED  
ON MODERATE TERMS;  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [318]

Y E U Q U A.  
S H I P, P O R T R A I T, A N D M I N I A T U R E PAINTER.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.  
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.  
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.  
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [256]

CHEONG WO,  
TAILOR, DRAPER,  
AND  
GENERAL OUTFITTER.

BEST Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed  
MODERATE PRICES.  
DEALER IN  
CHINESE SILK OF ALL KINDS, PITH  
HATS, BAMBOO BLINDS,  
&c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE OF  
SILK COATS AND OTHER GARMENTS  
FOR EXPORTATION.  
N.B.—Note the address.  
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
SIXTH DOOR WEST FROM POTTINGER STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [369]

SAM HING, JUNR.  
S T O U L T Z  
TAILOR, DRAPER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed,  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, PITH, HATS, MATTING, BAMBOO BLINDS, and has always on hand a very fine selection of various kinds of Silk Goods and Embroideries.

Wholesale Manufacturer of Silk Coats and other Garments for exportation.  
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street).  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. [247]

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.  
H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.  
QUARTS..... \$22 per Case.  
PINTS..... \$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.  
HAS FOR SALE.  
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.  
JOSE M. BASA.  
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [343]

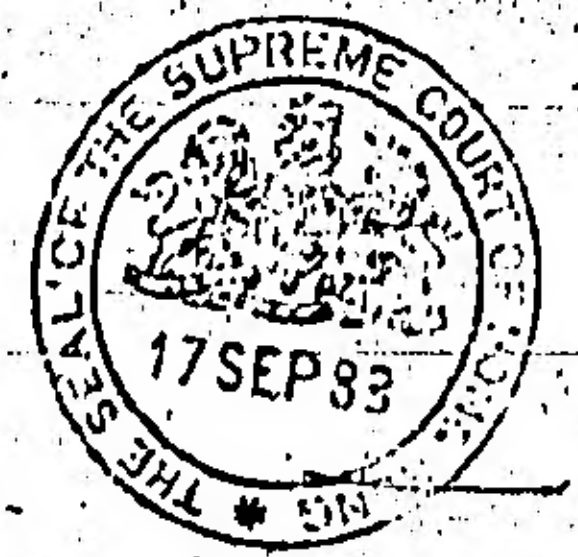
HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.  
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.  
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [501]







# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 509.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TO HAND PER "GLENGLADE."

PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET  
SOAPS.

PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER IN  
DREDGERS.

WINTER HOSIERY.

TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S  
PATTERNS.

THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS,  
GUARANTEED TO WEAR.

THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH  
LAMPS.

THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, LATEST  
DESIGNS.

ARTISTIC FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000  
(ONE MILLION STERLING.)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are pre-  
pared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at  
Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [670]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD-OF-AMERICAN-AND-FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS:  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq.,.....W. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq.,.....G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
Undersigned "Business" are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [181]

## INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing, and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

M<sup>R</sup>. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-  
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by  
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 20th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,  
on the Premises,  
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate  
at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
abutting on the North side thereof on the  
Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218  
feet or thereabouts, on the South side  
thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic  
Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet  
or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on  
Ground in the possession of Government  
and measuring thereon 240 feet or there-  
abouts, and on the West side thereof on St.  
Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280  
feet or thereabouts, and registered in the  
Land Office as Section A, and the Remain-  
ing Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199,  
(making together the whole of Inland Lot  
No. 199). Together with the HOUSES  
and erections thereon, held for the residue  
of a term of 75 years from the 26th June,  
1843, and for the further term of 924 years  
subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for Sale in 8 Lots,  
subject to the existing tenancies and lettings  
thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

BREKTON, WOTTON, & DEACON,  
Solicitors, Hongkong,  
or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [693]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and  
all Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
- Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr.  
ARTHUR SPENCER GARFITT has  
been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [672]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood  
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.

Private Family.  
For Particulars, apply to

M. A.,  
Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

### TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

### TO LET.

No. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
In 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pekfokdun, Furnished.  
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

## For Sale.

### NOW READY.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY," a BOOK  
of simple sentences in the CANTONESE  
DIALECT with free and literal translations, and  
directions for the rendering of English Gramma-  
tical forms in Chinese and vice versa.—By  
J. DYER BALL.

PRICE.....\$2.00.  
INTERLEAVED COPIES.....\$2.50.

ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR.  
"EASY SENTENCES in the HAKKA DIALECT  
with a Vocabulary."

PRICE.....\$1.00.

These above works are on SALE at Messrs.  
KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER'S and  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [675]

### FOR SALE.

A CONSIGNMENT of HOCKINGS  
PATENT FRESH WATER  
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand  
Gallons per day.

Apply to  
G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

### FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and  
WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from  
San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds.  
Apply to

FUNG TANG,  
OF HEE CHEONG CHING HONG,  
44, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

## Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH.

RECEIVED

PER TO-DAY'S MAIL

MAPS OF TONQUIN.

PRICES.—25 CENTS.

60

75

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [560]

W. B. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

FOWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL BUSTS AND HANDBOOKS.

HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN.

THE STARS AND HOW TO FIND THEM.

HOLTHAM'S EIGHT YEARS IN JAPAN.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.

NEW DESIGNS IN SQUEEZER PLAYING CARDS.

CHEAP BOXES OF FANCY STATIONERY IN SEVERAL NEW TINTS.

CHEAP ACCOUNT BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, AND COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

TENNIS BATS; DOUBLE STRUNG.

COPYING PRESSES; FOOLSCAP AND LETTER SIZE.

CHIT BOOKS AND CHIT CASES and a quantity of NOVELTIES

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO'S

SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

OF

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

IN

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY FLOWERS, FEATHERS.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

SAYLE & CO.,

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [249]

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST OPENED.

THE FOLLOWING POPULAR MUSIC EX S.S. "LAERTES":—

LEE SIRENES WALTZ, LIGHT OF LOVE WALTZ, AU-PRINTemps WALTZ.

GARDEN PARTY POLKA, BON-BON POLKA, GRELOTZ POLKA.

VENITIENNE WALTZ, OFFICERS' WALTZ.

HAPPY THOUGHTS WALTZ.

MY QUEEN WALTZ.

DOLORES WALTZ.

SOUVIENS-TOI WALTZ.

MESSENGER OF LOVE WALTZ.

LA REINE DES PAPILLONS WALTZ, RUBY WALTZ.

SCHUMANN'S, METZLER'S AND CHOPIN'S MUSIC ALBUMS.

Apply at the

"NOVELTY STORE,"

Hongkong, 11th September, 1883. [28]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

[9]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE-MERCHANT AND GENERAL  
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'ARQUER STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of  
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at  
Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

## Consignees.

### UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG,  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAMBODIA,"

Captain Wildgoose, having arrived from the above  
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-  
signed for Countersignature, and to take imme-  
diate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer  
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be  
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to  
Shanghai unless to the contrary be given  
before NOON, TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1883. [697]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on the  
30th June, 1883, entitled to SHARES of  
the New Issue are requested to pay the amount  
of DOLLARS FIFTY (\$50) to the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or  
before the 30th September, 1883, when a receipt  
will be given to be afterwards exchanged for a  
Share Scrip on presentation at the Office of the  
Company. Calls unpaid at the above date will  
be charged Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per  
annum until further notice.

By Order,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1883. [686]

### NOTICE.

IT frequently occurs that from damp or other-  
wise GOOD TEA is spoiled from the fact  
of its being musty, mouldy, unpalatable to  
foreigners' taste and unfit for their use. This  
refused TEA the Lady Superior of the Italian  
Convent now comes forward and begs the Ladies  
and Gentlemen to let her have for her numerous  
Chinese Pupils for whom tea is the Sole luxury.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1883.

### A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING  
can be obtained for  
SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLES

AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort.

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,  
OLD STEVNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-  
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment.

A HOADLY,  
Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED from  
this date their Office to No. 24, Praya  
Central, 1st Floor, Corner of Pottinger Street.

REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [679]

### NOTICE.

HE CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACK-  
SMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from  
No. 35, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street,  
close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Contri-  
butions of Premiums for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to send in a Statement of Busi-  
ness Contributed during the half-year ended June  
30th, 1883, on or before September 15th next,  
on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong 20th August, 1883. [653]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS,  
MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [469]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co's LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to  
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and  
TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW  
CALEDONIA and FIJI.)